

## AFTER UNION PACIFIC

ATTORNEY GENERAL BONA-PARTE AFTER COMPANY FOR ILLEGAL ACTS.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Attorney General Bonaparte today directed that a bill in equity be filed to set aside control by the Union Pacific Railway Company and its subsidiary corporations of the Southern Pacific and San Pedro & Salt Lake roads, and also to have declared illegal the ownership by the Union Pacific or Oregon Short Line of stock in the Santa Fe, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, all of said lines being competitors of the Union Pacific. This action was taken by the attorney general after referring to an extended investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the relations existing between the various lines engaged in trans-continental traffic.

## ANOTHER DREAM IS SHATTERED

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The Universal Co-operative Brotherhood, formed for the purpose of founding a colony in Argentina of persons dissatisfied with their situation here, will be thrown into the hands of a receiver if the petition of W. C. Shepard, who was attorney for the brotherhood, is granted. Shepard began suit today for \$5300 claimed to be due him by the concern for services rendered during the past two years. He asks for the issuance of a writ of attachment against the property, including money in banks, and requests the appointment of a receiver to handle the assets.

## MINING PROMOTER ATTACKS CREDITORS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The examination of Riley A. Boggess, the bankrupt mining promoter, whose liabilities were given as \$280,000, was continued yesterday before Milton S. Green as referee. Boggess testified yesterday that he borrowed several thousand dollars from friends and acquaintances to be used in promoting different mining companies in which he was interested. Boggess said that he obtained the loans because of his personal belief in the values of the different companies. He contends he was the heaviest loser by the acts of "chicken hearted creditors," as he owned more than 470,000 shares of stock in the Sulphur Banks, Central, Empire and Abbott quicksilver mines. Boggess asserted that all the debts of the companies as well as his own liabilities would have been paid long ago if the creditors of the companies had not instituted court proceedings, which he claimed ruined the possibilities of the projects.

## KILLED SIX TO GET AWAY

BAKU, Trans-Caucasia, Jan. 25.—In consequence of the accidental killing of some laborers by a locomotive at a suburban station of the railroad here today, a mob of comrades of the victims surrounded the engine and attempted to lynch the engineer. To escape the fury of the excited workmen the engineer opened the throttle of the locomotive and dashed through the crowd killing six men and wounding many others.

FOLK SEEKS SENATORSHIP.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—Governor J. W. Folk today gave out an announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senatorship, to succeed Senator W. J. Stone.

## PRIEST DEPRIVED OF RANK

NOTED RUSSIAN PRELATE IS IN BAD ODOR WITH THE HOLY SYNOD.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—Father Gregory Petroff, the most noted priest in the Russian nation, next to Father John of Cronstadt, was deprived of his ecclesiastical rank at a session of the holy synod and handed over to the authorities for judgment before a civil court. Alleged contumely to church and the state was contained in a letter which he addressed to Archbishop Antonin of St. Petersburg, which was widely circulated in Europe and America. Father Gregory Petroff's career as a pulpit orator was most brilliant. He exercised a great influence over all classes and multitudes thronged to hear him. At one time he was a great favorite at court and frequently led the family worship of the emperor. Since the beginning of the revolutionary movement he has fallen into disfavor on account of his liberal political views and has been kept under surveillance. Finally on January 24, 1907, he was condemned by the holy synod to three months in the monastery on account of the Christian socialistic doctrines advocated in his publication "God's Truth." On March 1st, however, he was elected by the constitutional democrats to the second Duma.

## NOTABLES AT GRIDIRON CLUB

(Special to the Bonanza.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—At the twenty-third annual winter dinner tendered by the Gridiron Club tonight in the New Willard hotel, aspirants to the Presidency were introduced. Among those brought into the limelight were William J. Bryan, still "the peerless leader"; Vice President Charles Fairbanks, Justice Gray, Speaker Joseph Cannon, former Attorney General Judson Harmon, and United States Senator P. C. Knox, all of whom figure as factors in the Presidential equation. President Roosevelt was afforded the opportunity to look over at close range some of those who are in the list as his possible successors. The impressive feature of the dinner was the inauguration of the president of the club, James Henry of the Philadelphia Press. Among the speakers during the evening were President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, Wm. J. Bryan, Judge Gray, George Ade, Speaker Cannon, Representative John Sharp Williams, Senator Knox, Secretary Root, Rt. Rev. Henry Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, and others.

## EVERYTHING NOW CALM IN LISBON

LISBON, Jan. 25.—The government has issued a statement tonight that the conspirators in the recent plot to overthrow the state had procured revolvers, bombs, and other weapons and had successfully tried to win over the officers and soldiers of the army that they might bring mutiny at the psychological moment. Everything is calm at present and no further arrests have been made.

## TO BUILD LONG RAILWAY.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 25.—Congress yesterday passed a bill authorizing the President to make contracts for a railroad running north and south. The bill limits immediate expenditures to about \$37,500,000, but it is intended that the road eventually will be extended to the northern and southern frontiers. When completed the railway will run from the frontier of Peru to the Straits of Magellan, a distance of about 2600 miles. Spur lines will be built to coast ports and into mining districts and agricultural areas.

## RUMORED TRANSFER OF MERGER

George Wingfield Said to Be On His Way East to Confer With Senator Nixon—Guggenheims Believed to Be the Purchasers.

George Wingfield, vice president of the Goldfield Consolidated, and one of the big powers of Goldfield, passed through here yesterday morning on his way East. He will be away for four or five weeks, and will visit the principal cities on the other side of the Rockies. He will go to Washington, and there have a conference with his partner, Senator Nixon. Mr. Wingfield declined to discuss the business of his trip, further than to say that the trip was one of business. Rumors are thick to the effect that it has to do with the transfer of the merger over to the Guggenheims, and there have been reports from the East and West that the Wall street contingent has already secured the control of the Consolidated. It is not at all surprising that Wingfield should hold a conference with his partner, Senator Nixon, while East. The surprise is that he should leave Goldfield at such a critical time, and that fact tends to lend color to the report of the passing of the control of the merger into the hands of the Wall street interests.

## MORE GOOD REPORTS FROM RAWHIDE

More good reports continue to come from Rawhide, and the more men who come from there back to Tonopah, the better the country seems to those who have not yet seen it. There has yet to come a knock out of the country, and the man would be a hardy one, indeed, who would have the nerve to declare that the camp has not got the "goods," for the gold is there to be seen by anyone who goes to Rawhide.

There returned from Rawhide yesterday Fred Siebert, who was the first general manager of the Mizpah mine on the hill; Paul Tarpey, the machinery man, and John J. Mullin, of the Spider Wasp Company of Wonder. This was the first trip of Messrs. Siebert and Mullin, and they were both much impressed with the appearance of the camp, and the wonderful surface showings.

"It is early yet to predict what the future has in store for Rawhide," said Mr. Siebert, "but the surface showings are certainly among the greatest ever seen anywhere. Then it looks good to find the stuff at a depth of sixty or seventy feet, as they have it there. The Kearns lease certainly looks good, as does the Murray lease. They are shipping from the former, and while they have high grade in the latter, they have also a ledge which is at least twenty feet in width and which goes \$32 to the ton. That is good enough for any mine or any country. The leasers are developing the camp, but as far as that goes there has not been a great deal of work done. I would like to see a little more of it."

With Mr. Siebert were Messrs. Stark, Buel and Simpson. Paul Tarpey has been to the new camp on three different occasions, and each time he goes there it looks better to him.

"The people are coming in fast," said he, "and there now seems to be more money going in there, or rather, more men with money. It is a great mistake for miners and other working men to go to Rawhide in the expectation of getting work, for there is no work to be had at present. There will be plenty by and by, but at the present time a man is taking too many chances. There has been a strike reported four miles to the east of Rawhide, and those who have been to look at it, say that it is a very good one."

"The country is looking better all the time, and there is no reason that

## The Genesis Of the Ores

Frederick Bass, in the last issue of the Rawhide Times, gives an interesting paper on the geological formation of Rawhide, the first of the kind that has yet been made public. It is one of the strongest arguments for the permanency of the camp, and to those who have been wont to find fault with the number of small seams that have been found, notwithstanding their richness, it will be an eye-opener. That part of Mr. Bass' article referring to the ores is reproduced. It is as follows:

"The genesis of the ores of this camp is three-fold, viz: stockworks, impregnation and replacement. The porphyries (acidic in type) as found in the immediate vicinity, undoubtedly represent two distinct geologic ages. It is in the earlier or older porphyries that all the values have thus far been found. These values are encountered over a most extensive area—probably I am well within the confines of accuracy when I

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## MONTGOMERY WINS BURNS HANDICAP

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—In a veritable sea of mud, Sam Hildreth's crack four-year-old horse Montgomery, the favorite, splashed home an easy winner in the rich Burns handicap today. Clamor finished second, with Rifleman third. The winner was ridden by Jockey E. Dugan. The race was witnessed by over 10,000 persons, and the forty bookmakers were fairly deluged with wagers on the handicap. Montgomery always ruled favorite at odds varying from 11 to 5 to 2 1/2 to 1. Clamor and Grombol were coupled as Keene's entry and were backed from 5 to 1 to 1 to 3, while Rifleman was liberally supported at 6 to 1. Odds on the other ten starters ranged from 10 to 1 to 40 to 1.

## RAILWAYS PLAN TO CUT EXPENSES

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Figures prepared for one of the large railroad companies, says the Tribune, show that a week ago there were 320,000 idle freight cars in the United States and about 8000 locomotives which are laid up on account of the falling off in traffic. As there are 2,200,000 freight cars in the country, this would show that 14 per cent of all the cars owned by railroads are stored on railroad tracks waiting for loads. Figuring the value of cars at \$1000 each and of locomotives at \$15,000, the statement shows that the railroads have \$440,000,000 tied up in rolling stock for which there is no present use. It is estimated that more than 30,000 men less are needed than if all these cars were in service. Fixed charges of a railroad must be met in dull times as well as in active, and maintenance and other expenses must be provided for, and, in view of all the facts, the management of many railroads are understood to be discussing the question of reducing wages, much disliked, but a necessary measure.

## WIRELESS FROM THE EFFEL TOWER

(By Associated Press.)  
PARIS, Jan. 25.—The French government has begun the installation of an elaborate apparatus for wireless telegraphy in Eiffel tower, by which it hopes to be able to communicate directly with New York.

## RISKS ARREST FOR A WOMAN

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 25.—Matthew K. Shiffen, secretary of the Indian Rights Association, left today for Cro w Agency, despite the fact that he had been warned that it meant arrest for him to set foot on the reservation. This warning was given by Agent Reynolds, under instructions from Washington. The association is taking this step so that Helen Pierce, Gray, the young woman newspaper and magazine writer, whose case is now being investigated by the Grand Jury, she having been arrested on the charge of unlawfully collecting funds from the Crow Indians.

## CARPET MILLS RESUMING.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—There is much rejoicing among the residents of the Falls of Schuylkill, in the northwestern part of the city, over the announcement of a complete resumption of work next Monday at the carpet mills of John and James Dobson. Nearly 3000 persons are affected.

## DEATH OF DR. HUNTER.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 25.—Dr. Randolph C. Hunter, one of the founders of Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, is dead. He was born in Scotland 75 years ago.

## DEATH CLAIMS OUIDA

GREAT NOVELIST DIES IN THE MOST ABJECT POVERTY.

(By Associated Press.)  
FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 25.—Ouida (Louise De Laraines), the novelist, died today at the Villa Reggion, after an illness extending over a long period. She died in most distressing poverty, her only attendant being an old servant woman in whose arms she died. Ouida was completely blind in one eye and the other was badly affected through her having suffered so much from exposure and privation. During the last few months of her life she was compelled at times to sleep in the open air when unable to pay for a night's lodging. The immediate cause of death was believed to be asthma, complicated by heart disease.

## "ANGEL" DENNETT PASSES AWAY

STOCKTON, Jan. 25.—Alfred W. Dennett, known as "Angel" Dennett, who amassed a fortune through a chain of lunchrooms in several of the large cities, died today, aged 72 years. Although at one time worth more than \$500,000, he died poor, a victim of financial enterprises due to religious enthusiasm. Dennett came into prominence by establishing a group of restaurants in New York, making them notorious by placing proverbs and scriptural mottoes on the walls along with cards giving the prices of foods. Beginning this business in Boston on a small scale in 1883, Dennett had a string of restaurants from New York to San Francisco within fourteen years. Through unfortunate investments in mines Dennett failed in 1899. He resumed business and later came to California. In 1901 he failed again, owing \$92,000, most of his creditors being missionary societies. Starting anew, he suffered heavy losses in 1904 in Oakland and Los Angeles. As a result of this third failure his mind was affected. He was placed in an asylum, whence he afterwards was discharged as cured. Since then he had lived in retirement.

## CELEBRATION IN SAN FRANCISCO

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The joint anniversary of the signing of the treaty of peace between the United States and Mexico and the discovery of gold in California, was made the occasion of an enthusiastic celebration at Pioneer hall today, in which the Society of California Pioneers, Associated Veterans of the Mexican War, and Daughters of California Pioneers participated. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Major Edwin Sherman, Mayor Taylor, James Phelan and others.

## IVER LAWSON WINS IN BICYCLE RACE

(By Associated Press.)  
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—Sprinting with all the energy he could command and exerting every muscle to defeat his opponent, who appeared equally confident of victory, Iver Lawson of the Yankee team, in a remarkable burst of speed, tonight won the six-day bicycle race from Joe Folger by so short a distance that it was almost impossible to pick the winner. The world's record for forty-eight hours, held by Elkes and McFarland, made in 1906 at Madison Square Garden, was broken. The distance covered by the winners was 984 miles and eight laps.